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SPECIAL  
FLAVORING  
EXTRACTS  
ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Cream, Peppermint, etc., are delicately and naturally extracted from the fruit which they are made for. For STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE  
**Price Baking Powder Co.,**  
Chicago, Ill.

MADE IN ST. LOUIS, MO.  
**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**

—AND—  
**Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,**  
Best Yeast Yeast.

FOR BAKING BREADS, CAKES, AND PASTRIES.  
WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

**MALARIA**

Enters the system from unknown causes, at all seasons. Shatters the nerves, impairs digestion, and debilitates the muscles.

**BROWN'S**

TRADE MARK

On Every Bottle

**THE BEST TONIC**

Quickly and completely cures Malaria, and Chills and Fevers, for Intermitting, Malaria, and all other febrile diseases. It is a powerful tonic, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful tonic, and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful tonic, and restores the system to its normal condition.

**W. C. GRIMES & CO.,**  
No. 21 Market street.

**PAINT STORE**

—In the stock of—

CEILING DECORATIONS, and everything in the paint line.

ALABASTER is the best coating for walls and ceilings; it will not rub off, and is cheaper and better than Kalsomine or White-wash. Anyone can put it on with a brush.

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**WALL PAPER,**

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PARLOR, DINING ROOM and CHAMBER sets in great variety.

We make a point of keeping on hand a large stock of all the essential articles in furniture, bedding, etc., and our prices are reasonable for reliable goods.

Store corner Third and Market streets, Glasgow's old stand.

**LANE & WARRICK,**  
Contractors,  
ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

**JOHN WHEELER,**  
No. 21 Market street.

**LAKE AND RIVER FISH!**

received daily. Oysters, fruit, canned goods, etc. Prices the lowest.

**A. D. MITCHELL,**  
No. 21 Market street.

**CONFECTIONER,**

and dealer in home-made candies, fruits, etc. Soda Water and Soda in Ice Cream and Ice of all kinds. Second street, Maysville, Ky.

**SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC—TRY IT.**

## UNDER FALLING WALLS

### APPALLING ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE IN BROOKLYN.

Factory Buildings Collapse and Bury the Occupants—Fire Adds its Horrors to the Scene—Leaping from the Windows to Death—Other Fires.

BROOKLYN, May 6.—When workmen were engaged in shoring up the girders in the basement of a building in the rear of No. 13 Atlantic avenue, one of the stays used in propping up the beams, gave way causing the building to collapse. On the second floor was a soap manufactory in which were the furnaces for heating the caudrons. The building took fire immediately and a terrific panic ensued among the inmates. There were at the time 250 persons in the building, including many girls employed on the upper floors.

The west wing of the building fronting on Atlantic avenue went down entirely, and it is supposed that many persons were carried down in the ruins. The flames communicated to the remainder of the building which was standing, and soon the whole building was in flames. A fire column was sent up after much delay. This brought the first contingent of firemen, but they were unable to cope with the flames, which were mounting high above the building and pouring forth from different windows.

A second and third alarm, and finally a general one was sounded, and soon the streets in the vicinity actually swarmed with fire apparatus of all kinds, and the firemen soon had control of the flames. The burning buildings were situated in the rear of buildings fronting on Atlantic avenue, between the streets of Columbia place, State street and through two alleys on Atlantic avenue. When the wing of the building fell, it crashed into the tenement houses Nos. 13 and 15 Atlantic avenue.

Fireman Hane, six-eight years of age, and her daughter Emma, aged thirteen years, were in the rear room of the second floor and were buried under the ruins. Fireman Huff, of engine No. 4, his men succeeded in digging them out. They are both badly injured. Mrs. Hane died being removed to the hospital, and it is hoped is entertained for the recovery of the daughter.

Subsequently while the men of engine No. 4 were engaged in throwing out the ruins, the flames the wall gave way and buried firemen Bernard Stark and Michael T. Regan, but they were quickly extricated by the other companies. They were both badly injured around the boy and suffered several scalp wounds. Both men were taken to the hospital. The building was struck on the west end by falling brick and seriously injured. In the employ of Miles Hines were some fifty girls, and the girls were all rescued and unhurt, and it was with the utmost difficulty that they were persuaded from throwing themselves headlong out of the windows. Several girls threw themselves into the street before they could be rescued, and were badly hurt.

Another Account.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Another account of the accident in South Brooklyn is as follows: On May 5, 1885, a fire was discovered in the rear room of a factory which fronts on Columbia street, south of State street, Brooklyn, and occupies more than two-thirds of the block running through to Atlantic street. The manufacturing firms had portions of the building, and employed altogether sixty hands, chiefly young women, all of whom were at work in some of the five stories of the building. Before an alarm could be sounded the infernal machine, under-keel work of the exterior was all blown, and the first fireman who arrived found many of the stick-stricken female operatives crowding and shrieking with the windows, which were opened upon the interior area of the crowded Atlantic avenue were the only portion not utterly blasted, and the women might have been saved without difficulty if they had kept cool.

Each young woman ran up to them promptly, but the imperious girls had already begun the dangerous experiment of throwing themselves out of the second, third and even fourth-story windows.

The firemen and volunteer life savers did their best to catch those who jumped, and some were very badly hurt, considering the risk they ran, although two of them suffered such bruises as made it necessary to send them to the hospital.

It is known that the foreman of the factory, who was also the engineer, was burned. He gave the alarm and then returned to the burning building to assist in extinguishing the flames, which spread so rapidly that he was overcome almost as soon as he reached the death trap.

It is also feared that many of the women operatives are in the ruins. The scene around the place was barbarous, despite the prompt action of the firemen, who formed fire lines almost as soon as the flames got to work. Dozens of people assisted the officers with fearful inquiries for their relatives, who had not answered to their names since the casualty.

Vincennes' Firey Onset.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 6.—One of the best blocks in the business quarters of the city is now a scene of destruction. It is a large building in the warehouse in the rear of Green's opera house, and many believe it to have been of incendiary origin. The firemen did everything in their power to check the flames, but it was apparent that Green's opera house and the block of which it is a part were in danger. A strong breeze was blowing at the time and there were great fears that the whole town would be swept away. Mayor Vance telegraphed to Evansville and Terre Haute for engines and hose, but happily their services were not required, the fire having been gotten under control by the action of the local firemen. The estimated loss is \$100,000.

Farm-House and Contents.

WABASH, Ind., May 6.—The residence of

Hiram Dale, a prominent farmer residing near Lincolnville, was entirely destroyed by fire, which originated from a defective flue. The household furniture and barn were also consumed. The loss is about \$8,000, which is covered by insurance.

Hotel.

GALENA, Ill., May 6.—The frame hotel at Warren called the Burnett house, and a large lively stable adjoining, burned. Most of the contents were saved. The property was owned by James Byrne, and was uninsured. His loss is \$5,000.

Burglarized Then Fired.

BRAUNTON, Conn., May 6.—The dry goods and grocery store of W. E. Gates & Co., was destroyed by fire. Gates Bros., the proprietors, who were sleeping in a room in the upper story, barely escaped being suffocated. The adjoining buildings were saved. It is supposed the store was burglarized and then fired, to conceal the burglary. Loss \$10,000, insurance on stock \$5,000.

Half-Tenue Buildings.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—A special dispatch to the Sentinel says that a half-tenue building at the west end of Greenwood, Clark county, was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$15,000, partially insured.

General Store.

DUBOIS, Pa., May 6.—The general store and dwelling of Frank Carter. Loss \$25,000, fully insured.

Planning Mill.

SPRINGFIELD, Tex., May 6.—The planing mill of Myers & Ezell burned. Loss \$12,000, no insurance.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC DEMOCRAT

Fires a Salute for the President and Creates a Little Excitement.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A representative of the United Press succeeded in finding the gentleman who set the flames from the pistol which was discharged in the cut near Hanover, Pa., while the special train conveying President Cleveland and party home was passing. The gentleman, who was interviewed, said: "But very few persons heard the shot, but the gentleman with whom I was standing and myself saw the flames. We were next to the rear car which was the president's car. After two shots had been fired, my friend, who was armed, reached back to his pocket for the purpose of returning the fire, so sure was he that the shot was aimed at our train, before he could use his weapon, we had left the man with the pistol behind."

"What was your impression about the firing?" inquired the reporter.

"Well, I have no decided impression about it. All I can say is I saw the flash of the shot, and I saw the flames, and I was distinctly that the man held a pistol in his hand. As to whether he was firing a salute, shooting for fun, or meant mischief to the president or some one on the train, I can't say."

The general impression here among those who were on the train is that the man who did the shooting was an enthusiastic democrat, and that the pistol was brought into the train in default of a rifle. The president and party knew nothing about the firing until they reached Washington.

ISTHMUS TRANSIT.

Circle Sam and Columbia to Control It Jointly.

PANAMA, May 6.—It is reported here on trustworthy authority that a treaty has been concluded between the governments of Bogota and the minister of the United States in respect to the security of transit across the isthmus. This treaty is said to confer on the United States government certain rights of guardianship of all transit, either by rail or canal, across the isthmus of Panama, with special reference to the transit of mail in accordance with the government of the United States of Columbia.

It is understood that by this treaty the Colombian and the United States governments will co-operate to maintain the freedom of transit against all attack or obstruction or attempt to obstruct it, and it is believed that the joint control over the transit route under this treaty will not only authorize, but will actually be used to maintain the transit route clear to commerce, mail and passengers.

It has been known here that the robber Preston, who turned Cohen, having made his escape, has since then seized three steam vessels at Porto Bello, with the help of which it is feared he may make trouble, unless the United States naval forces shall capture him and his vessels.

TWO PEDESTRIANS ARRESTED.

Sensational Developments in a Three-Day Match at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, May 6.—The three-day walking match just closed in this city was followed by sensational developments and the arrest of two participants. Among the contestants was a professional pugilist, known as Burns. He was expected to win the race. John Thompson, who had nearly a thousand dollars put up on him, fearing his favorite was a professional pugilist, went to Brooks, Burns' trainer, and gave him \$100 in cash to hand to Burns as an incentive to pull up. Burns took the money and he accepted a bribe of \$500 from a combination to lose the race. It was observed that Burns, while quite fresh, was very tired. Then it was that Mr. Thompson gave up and set on foot an inquiry which brought out the truth.

When the walk was over, Burns and Brooks were both arrested and taken to the calabozo, still in their walking skin-tight suits. Friends of the arrested men protested that they were not guilty, and that the match was a place after three days' walking, and a guard was detailed to watch them at their rooms.

Mine of Lynching.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6.—A fortnight ago Peter Fort, while driving his mule-drawn Deputy Revenue Collector Wheeler, near High Point, and who was acquitted, was found hanging in the garret of his house. It is now known that the man who was named may have tied the fatal knot, as public feeling was very much against him, and many persons declared that they thought he had killed Wheeler, in spite of his acquittal.

## NELLIE HORAN'S LOVER

### THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN A NOTED MURDER TRIAL.

He Stands by Her When He Was Arraigned—The Defendant Her Father, Mother and Two Sisters—Now the Defendant for Breach of Promise.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—The peculiar feature of several mysterious deaths, an unusually interesting coroner's inquest, a sensational coroner's examination and an almost unprecedented strange number of recent deaths are all revived by an ordinary breach of promise suit just commenced at White Water, a quiet little village fifty-five miles west of this city. In this case Nellie Horan brings an action against F. W. Richardson, claiming damages to the amount of \$5,000.

A little over two years ago Nellie Horan was one of what appeared to be a very happy family, consisting of father, mother and four daughters, including herself. Since that time father, mother and two daughters have died. The circumstances of each death were looked upon by the neighbors as very peculiar and even mysterious, but it was not until the latest death, that of Miss Anna Horan, that the mystery was cleared away. When, on the night of December 2 last, this young lady died in the agonies of hysterical convulsions, after but a very brief illness, a willing response was made to the call of God's angels, and an inquest was ordered by the authorities.

The moment an autopsy of the body was suggested the dead girl's sister Nellie bitterly opposed it. In her excited argument she declared that she would not permit any one to touch the body of her sister, and she would not permit any one to touch the body of her sister, and she would not permit any one to touch the body of her sister.

The district attorney of Milwaukee, who was employed to conduct the inquest, was drawing a most damaging chain of circumstantial evidence about the accused. It was shown that a few days previous to her death Nellie had purchased a quantity of strychnine. She ate at a portion of the drug was obtained from an office in her apartments. She explained, however, that she had procured the drug to kill a rat which was in the corner of the commission's examination in progress for nearly two weeks, renews of one and two hours each being frequently interrupted by the fainting of Nellie from faints and occasional hysterical spells. No testimony was introduced for the defense, and Nellie Horan was bound over to await trial in default of a jury. She was placed in the county jail at Elkhorn.

Her case was called for trial last February, she appearing with three able lawyers to state to defend her. For over a week the prosecution continued the introduction of damaging evidence, following the same line as was pursued in the preliminary examination. At the conclusion of this the defense created a sensation by announcing that it had no evidence to introduce and submitted the case to the jury, which in turn gave everybody a still greater surprise by rendering a verdict of guilty. In the course of the trial repeated efforts were made to accuse the crime with which she was charged. The only plausible theory advanced was that her marriage to F. W. Richardson, a young man of considerable prominence in the town and of several means, was not opposed by Anna Horan, she and her sister having been brought up under Protestant teachings and Richardson being a Catholic.

The young man's devotion to his alleged betrothed from the time of her arrest to the day of her acquittal was the occasion of much comment. Richardson was a man of sincere, although he was terrorized by a number of sensational journalists engaged on the case. During Nellie's trial Richardson was by her side in court the greater part of the time, accompanying her to and from the jail and in every way giving her that attention due from a devoted husband. He was now, less than three months after this display of devotion, the young man himself the defendant in a suit for a breach of promise, with Miss Horan as the other principal. In her complaint, which has just been filed, she states that Richardson, having renewed his engagement vows to her, and that the day for the happy event has been several times decided upon, only to be postponed upon one pretext or another at Richardson's request. Tired of these postponements, and evidently to test his sincerity the quasi heroine of one of Wisconsin's most noted murder cases, she has taken the case to come to trial, developments of the most interesting nature are promised.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Charles A. Luby, partner in the firm of Luby & Co., coal and ice merchants of James E. Luby & Co., New York, and general manager of its western department, with headquarters in this city, has been missing since Monday last week, and Pinkerton's detectives throughout the country are searching for some clue to his whereabouts. The store on the afternoon of the day in question, saying he would soon return and has not since been heard by his acquaintances. He is thirty-five years of age, happily married and very rich.

Miners' Strike.

CANTON, O., May 6.—Fifteen drivers and machine scrapers of the New York and Wisconsin mine at New Hudson, Canton, Ohio, struck for an advance from \$1.35 to \$1.50 per day, throwing thirty miners out and closing the mine. One hundred and twenty men were employed at the mine. The mine is owned by the New York and Wisconsin mine. All the other mines in the Canton valley are working, but it is thought that several hundred miners will soon strike.

## RIVAL WAR SHIPS.

The Garnet and the Strelak, and What Their Commanders Have to Say.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Her British majesty's corvette Garnet got up her anchor off Quarantine and steamed up the harbor until she was opposite the first ferry landing on the east shore. There she dropped her anchor again, and the gunners cleared away some of the broadside guns, and the powder monkeys got up some blank cartridges. The American colors were run up to the main truck and saluted with twenty-one guns. This is a polite formula for presenting the compliments of the British lion to the American eagle, and is customary among all navies. After that the men were piped on deck for inspection.

Capt. Ham received officers from Governor's Island and from the United States ship Minnesota, after which he went ashore and visited the British consul. Here he was seen and questioned by a representative of the American Press Association, who went on to questions as to how long he would remain in port, he said:

"There is no telling how long we will remain here. Scale instructions have been forwarded to me from the home war office by way of the West Indies, and every day we are receiving news of the progress of the war. I am sure that the British fleet will be beaten by one of my officers until the right steamer comes in. These papers were expected to arrive on the steamer Trinidad, but she came on west time."

Many people went down to Staten Island, and there took small boats and rowed out to look over the strange warship. The general interest which was taken in her advent so soon after the arrival of the Russian corvette Strelak, there was a natural curiosity to see a British man-of-war, to which the Americans are frequently compared in disparaging terms. Those who expected to see a ship of unusual power or one that could annihilate the whole American navy at one swoop, were disappointed. They found a vessel which, to the ordinary observer, did not differ greatly in appearance from half a dozen men-of-war that frequent this port. The Garnet has neither armed sides nor guns of unusual calibre. She has but a single white female figurehead under her bowsprit. The muzzles of her guns protruded through small ports in her hull, and little square white ports open at frequent intervals below them to give light and air to the lower deck. The low is sharp, but the stern is round. The sails were in full form that is much like that worn by the American women often seen on Broadway. The cap and collar of the officers were on the flowing collars are broader. They are rather better dressed than the subjects of the Russian monarch. The officers have a little more gold lace on their uniforms, but are dressed very much like the Russians. There was more activity among the British than among the Russian crew. The sailors were they passed up and down the deck. A soldierly marine, in a bright red coat and blue helmet, paced across the foredeck. The British carrier was a small vessel, and the captain's cabin on the Garnet is very elegantly furnished, and is roomy and much more light and airy than the cabin of the Russian. The American Press reporter noticed a portrait of the queen hanging on one side, the young midshipman, who was standing by her, who was standing by her, who was standing by her.

The officers take very freely of their ship and her outfit, and say that everything they have on board is the best of its kind. One of the very young midshipmen was a student of the rifle balls from the machine guns would penetrate at least four inches of solid iron. The Russian crew, on the other hand, the broadside gun would be unable to accomplish.

The Garnet is the first British war ship that has visited this port for fifteen years. The last one here was the Niobe.

The Russian corvette Strelak is still at anchor here, but has steam up. All the rowboats and skiffs on the North river are kept busy ferrying visitors to the corvette from the foot of West Twenty-third street, North river. Some rowboats were brought around from the East river, and some came from Jersey to reap the harvest of quarters. There was no cutting of rates, and the 100 or 1,000 passengers each paid twenty-five cents to be carried out and twenty-five cents to get back.

Leut. Giers, of the Strelak, is a nephew of M. de Giers, the Russian foreign minister. He and Capt. Skryloff have the cross of St. George, which they wear on their uniforms, and with Turkey. Leut. Giers won his for destroying a torpedo boat on the Danube.

"You have very pretty women here," he said in French to the reporter, "but they are the prettiest in the world. Our men aren't allowed to go on shore, but the officers have gone all over the city. It is a big place."

Capt. Skryloff when asked his opinion of the peace operation now in progress was non-committal saying that he was interested in the subject, and as to his own duties, he was under the command of his superiors, and he was under the command of his superiors, and he was under the command of his superiors.

From the general spirit of the captain's remarks the conclusion was reached that the Strelak's commander has a secret mission in this country, being a direct reference to the possible Anglo-Russian war.

Boston Dispatches announcing 5,000 miners' strike in the Taconic district, are authoritative. The miners are from Massillon. Miners have got seventy-five cents, but long since agreed to take fifteen cents more. Hence a reduction of ten cents is looked for in the near future.

**CIGARS and TOBACCOS,**  
Teas, Queensware, Glassware, and Notions  
Highest cash price paid for Country Produce





## EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

EXTENDED TO INNOCENT JAMES TURPIN, A LIFE CONVICT,

By His Unnatural Daughter's Perjury, Pardoned After Serving Over Six Years of a Life Sentence—A Long, Patient Struggle for Liberty.

CLEVELAND, May 6.—James Turpin, for the past six years a life convict in the Ohio penitentiary, arrived in this city, his old home, having been pardoned by Gov. Hoadly. For twelve years prior to 1879, Turpin was a resident of the eighteenth ward of this city, working industriously at his trade as a shoe maker. His wife died, leaving a daughter, Jennie, in his care. Deprived of a motherly watchfulness, Jennie became wayward, and in spite of her father's efforts, fell into bad company, frequenting a notorious resort known as the "London House," kept by a woman known to the police as "Mother" Davis. Turpin finally sent his daughter to New York where he said he tried to reform her, but failed, and her father, as a last resort, threatened to send her to the state reformatory school in Toledo. One night in December, 1879, Turpin found Jennie in company with a man of low character named McCafferty and took her home. After chastising her he locked her up in her room. She made a rope of the bedclothes, lowered herself from the second story window and took refuge with Mother Davis.

Jennie had a mistaken idea that her father had a large sum of money in his possession which his wife, Jennie's mother, had willed to the daughter. At Mother Davis' conspiracy was hatched to get rid of Turpin and obtain possession of this money. In January, 1879, Turpin was arrested on a charge of incest, preferred by his daughter, Jennie, then only sixteen years of age. He was indicted, tried and convicted solely on her testimony. The trial was stubbornly contested and lasted nearly two weeks. John C. Hutchins and E. J. Biandin, now on the bench in this county, prosecuted, and Martin A. Foran, now congressman, and A. J. Williams, now senator from this city, defended Turpin. On the first ballot the jury stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. Judge McMath delivered the only sentence possible under the law, imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary for life. An appeal was taken to the district court, but when the case had reached there nothing but the wrapper which had enclosed the papers in the case could be found. The contents had been lost or stolen. It was impossible to duplicate them, and there was no other recourse.

On March 18, 1879, Turpin entered the penitentiary as a life prisoner. He was a poor man, and not till 1881 were any definite steps taken toward a pardon. Then Attorney J. J. Kelly began the collection of a mass of evidence, which, accompanied by strong petitions, he presented to Gov. Foster in 1882. The documents were rejected. A year later Kelly received the affidavit of Mother Davis, who has since died, in which she swore that she had persuaded Jennie Turpin to make the charge against her father, that Turpin was innocent, and that she would do all in her power to secure his release. Another affidavit was received from a party, also since deceased, who heard the details of the conspiracy discussed, also affidavits from persons who swore that, in the light of the newly-discovered evidence, they were satisfied of Turpin's innocence. These were presented to Gov. Hoadly. Suddenly this accumulated mass of evidence disappeared from the pardon clerk's office, and the most diligent search failed to reveal it. The documents were replaced as far as possible, and Attorney Kelly made affidavits as to the contents of the others.

Some time after Turpin's conviction his daughter, Jennie, married a man in Akron Summit county, whose name could never be ascertained, and the pair subsequently removed to Stark county. Long afterward, she wrote a penitent letter to Pat Barrett, an old friend of her father's in Cleveland, and then a guard in the penitentiary at Columbus, saying that her father was innocent of the crime of which he had been convicted, adding that if \$500 was sent to her, with which to pay a lawyer for drawing the papers, she would make an affidavit to the effect. She said her husband opposed her course because she would thereby render herself liable to a charge of perjury, and so signed the fictitious name of "Mrs. John I. Smith," Canton, O. A money order for ten dollars was sent to that address, but she could not identify herself to the postoffice authorities as "Mrs. Smith," the order was returned. With the aid of the Canton police and letter carriers a search was made for "Mrs. Smith," but it proved futile. Marriage license records in Akron were examined unsuccessfully, and further efforts of search prosecuted in adjoining towns in Stark and Summit counties. Once she was reported in Cleveland, but the most diligent inquiry failed to reveal her whereabouts.

All these facts were presented to Gov. Hoadly, and the Cuyahoga delegation in the legislature, Attorney General Lawrence and other Cuyahogans besieged the governor, who examined the case critically. He then visited Turpin in the penitentiary. Next day he said: "I have decided to pardon Turpin, for I am fully convinced that he is an innocent man." The papers were signed at once, and Turpin walked out a free man, after an imprisonment of six years, one month and twelve days. His prison record was excellent. He enjoyed privileges accorded to no other prisoner, and had entire charge of the large shoe manufacturing department. His services in the shoe company in a private manufactory would be worth \$1,000 or \$1,200 a year. He received from the state for his aid in the case a commission on the earnings of his shop for a few months, under a plan recently adopted in the penitentiary.

During the four years' efforts to secure Turpin's pardon not the slightest objection has been raised from any source, though the greatest publicity has been given the matter. The mysterious losses of papers and the failure of efforts to find his daughter and to secure her affidavit frequently distracted Turpin, but he always believed that his innocence would ultimately be proved. He is now forty-eight years of age, and will be released from the battle of life by resuming his trade either in this city or Columbus.

In Livingston parish, La., Jean Baptiste crept with a shotgun up to the open door of the residence of his former sweetheart, Marie Bonome, and fired a load of lead into his rival, Robert D. Parish, killing him and wounding the girl. It now turns out that Parish has a wife and three children at Baton Rouge.

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Don't believe that we give a Hat with every Ready-made Suit we sell.

Don't believe that we carry the Largest, Best-selected and Handsomest stock of Goods in the State.

Don't believe that you can get more solid value for your money from us than from any Cincinnati Clothing House.

Don't believe that we are getting up, this Spring, Handsomer Work than any other Merchant Tailoring House in the State.

Don't believe any of the above facts until you come to our house and be convinced that all this is literally true. Respectfully,

**HECHINGER & CO.,**  
Oddfellows' Hall Clothing House, Maysville.

**Headquarters For Dry Goods.**

We are pleased to announce that our Spring and Summer styles for 1885 are now open for the inspection of the public. Our new stock consists of a large and varied assortment of the NEWEST and BEST, in seasonable goods, embracing all the Latest Novelties in Foreign and Domestic

**DRESS GOODS!**

We claim for our stock General Excellence in Quality and Style, Immense Variety and a scale of prices which will be found EXTREMELY LOW. Our stock of Hosiery is complete in every detail, from the cheap Cotton to the finest Silk Hosiery, and at prices that defy competition. In

**Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades,**

ac, we can not be equalled, and are confident we can save you five or ten cents on every yard you purchase of us. Another thing, do not fail to see our elegant display of CURTAIN NETS and LACE CURTAINS. Elegant styles! Very low stock! Our New Spring Goods are most desirable and our prices always right. Our WHITE GOODS and LACES are well worth coming to see.

**D. HUNT & SON,**

Second Street, - - - Maysville, Ky.

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—Dealers in Home-made—

**CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,**

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Only Carriage manufacturers in Maysville who sell only their own work, which is first-class in all particulars. Vehicles at LOWER PRICES than any other house in the State, when quality of work is considered.

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REPAIRING Promptly and Satisfactorily done. A large line of Carriages, Buggies, Barouches, etc., now on hand.

We are practical Mechanics, and WILL SAVE YOU MONEY if you give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

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**FINE JEWELRY,**

**DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC.**

Bridal and Anniversary Gifts a specialty. A large stock to select from at all times. A trial is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

**MALTBY, BENTLEY & CO.'S**

For Oats and Clover Seed, Potatoes and Cabbage. They have also just received a fresh supply of Mackerel, Maple Syrup and N. O. Molasses. No. 19 Market Street, Maysville, Ky.

W. W. McIlvain.

R. G. Humphreys.

**McILVAIN & HUMPHREYS,**

(Successors to MYALL & RILEY.)

**FARMING IMPLEMENTS!**

—We are now receiving large invoices of—

PLANET, JR., TOBACCO CULTIVATORS, MALTA DOUBLE SHOVEL FLOWS,  
BARBED WIRE, ETC., RANDALL HARROWS,  
EVANS CORN PLANTERS AND DRILLS, RIDING and WALKING CULTIVATORS,

We have a full stock of WAGONS and CARTS; in fact every kind of Implement needed on a farm. Second street, Maysville, Ky.

ON MONDAY, May 4th, I will commence, and continue during the entire month, to offer a line of Fine Carriage and Bug-ey work at three-fourths of its true value. E. B. MYALL, Successor to Myall & Riley, Fulton street, Maysville, Ky.

**CYCLONE OF BARGAINS!**

Five hundred Fine Corkscrew Suits in all Styles and Colors at \$15; worth \$25. Five hundred Fancy Plaid Suits at \$12; worth \$18. Six hundred Cassimere Suits, all styles, at \$10; worth \$20. My stock of Boys' and Children's Suits is complete in every department.

**SOME CLOTHING FACTS:**

The Brightest, the most Tasteful, the Prettiest Finished, the most carefully Low Priced—in a word, the most satisfactory and desirable Clothing for Men, Youths and Children to be found in the State, is sold at the Red Corner Clothing House.

LOUIS ZECH, Proprietor.

**M. DAVIS,**

—"THE OLD RELIABLE"—

**CLOTHIER!**

Have just received an immense stock of CLOTHING, comprising Men's Youth's and Boys' goods; also GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

**HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS and VALISES,**

which he will sell at PANIC PRICES. You will do well to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

mr6-dwfm

**M. DAVIS,**

**HERMANN LANGE,**

—The Jeweler, is receiving the latest styles of—

**FINE JEWELRY,**

Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks and Novelties. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. No. 42 Second Street, three doors below Market, Maysville, Ky.

**C. S. MINER & BRO.,**

—ESTABLISHED 1859—DEALERS IN—

**BOOTS, Leather and Findings**

**SHOES,**

**MAYSVILLE, KY.**

**CLEARANCE SALE FOR CASH!**

As trustee for A. R. BURGESS, I offer the stock of Dry Goods contained in his store, No. 20 Fulton Street, at greatly reduced prices. Unfinished shirts, best made, (former price \$1.00, 75 cents; best laundered shirts, (former price \$1.50, \$1.00; blue of dress goods, per yard, 5 cents; many choice Dress Fabrics at cost; Woolen Underwear and Blankets at cost. Great bargains in Hosiery, Towels, Napkins, Table Linens, Etc. Choice line of Cassimere at cost. All persons indebted to the said Burgess will be required to make prompt payment, as it will be my duty, as trustee, to wind up the business speedily. Am R. Burgess, my agent, will make settlements and collections, and give receipts. JAMES BLACK LEFORS, Trustee.